

# 12,000,000 AT WORK, 3,000,000 ARE IDLE

Labor Still Drawing More  
Money Than Before War,  
Secretary Reports.

COST IS STANDARDIZED

Wage Scales Deflated and  
Winter of Increased Pro-  
duction Expected.

DEMAND FOR GOODS SEEN

Return of Business Prosperity  
Predicted and End of  
Unemployment.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.

In a further study of unemploy-  
ment, relating chiefly to wages and  
work, the Labor Department today  
found that even with 3,000,000 men  
idle, 12,000,000 men still at work are  
drawing more money than they re-  
ceived before the war. Approximately  
\$1,000,000,000 is being expended monthly  
by mills, shops and factories of the  
United States for labor, skilled and  
unskilled. It is shown in reports to  
the Department of Labor and other  
Government agencies.

Wage scales of the war period now  
have been almost entirely deflated and  
labor costs standardized, the reports  
seem to indicate. The nation's in-  
dustry, officials say, now is ready for a  
winter of increased production that  
should tend to reduce unemployment  
and lower prices of many necessities.

Contrast With Year Ago.

A year ago, with wages at war time  
standards, between 15,000,000 and 18,  
000,000 industrial workers found be-  
tween \$2,000,000,000 and \$3,000,000,000  
each month in their pay envelopes.  
Production was speeded up to an ab-  
normal rate; the public was spending  
in a manner never before known, and  
dealers were shouting for larger stocks.  
Then came the slump with the result  
that a survey by the Labor Department  
showed 5,700,000 persons dropped from  
the industrial payroll.

A picture just the reverse of this  
now is presented by the Labor Depart-  
ment in Secretary Davis' announce-  
ment that 12,000,000 persons are em-  
ployed. Those having employment now  
are earning at the rate of \$12,000,000,000  
a year. The average pay of the in-  
dustrial worker is approximately \$1,000  
a year. Furthermore, as those now out  
of work are drawn back into employ-  
ment, the nation's total payroll will  
mount to approximately \$15,000,000,000  
a year.

Employers in every section of the  
United States, convinced that wage re-  
adjustment now is approaching com-  
pletion, are negotiating working agree-  
ments with employees and preparing to  
resume larger operations.

Average Wage Less.

The average day wage of the in-  
dustrial worker now is approximately \$3.50.  
In the steel industry common labor is  
earning slightly more than \$2 a day,  
out in most lines the rate is higher.  
Some skilled workers are earning from  
\$6 to \$8 a day where last year their  
rate was from \$3 to \$10. One dollar  
an hour has again become the maximum  
rate as for skilled workers. A  
year ago most skilled men earned \$1.25  
an hour and were making plans to in-  
crease that rate to \$1.50 an hour.

Wage scales have not been reduced  
to pre-war rates, but this is not to be  
expected, according to Government of-  
ficials. Economic history shows that  
following wars wage scales always have  
found levels higher than before the  
conflict.

In those few industries in which wage  
readjustment has not progressed to what  
employers regarded as a more reason-  
able level part time operation still is  
the rule. This is true of the automobile  
industry, where machinists still are  
generally receiving in excess of \$1 an  
hour.

A slight increase in commodity prices  
noted in the index figures of the Labor

# 700,000 SOLDIER VETERANS OF WORLD WAR NEED WORK

Greater Part of Them in Struggle for Existence and the  
American Legion Is Working Hard to Meet  
the New Emergency.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—A survey  
conducted by the American Legion  
through 11,000 posts discloses that be-  
tween 600,000 and 700,000 veterans of  
the world war are out of employment,  
it was announced to-night.

The Legion's investigation shows that  
Pennsylvania alone reported 150,000  
ex-soldiers out of work. New York has  
100,000, Illinois 25,000, Massachusetts  
20,000 and Michigan 20,000.  
Georgia was the only State to report  
that unemployment was not general  
enough to require aid from the Legion.  
The American Legion Weekly, in its  
issue to-morrow will say that "Figures  
alone do not tell the plight of the Amer-  
ican unemployed veterans, for the  
greater part of these jobless ex-soldiers  
and ex-sailors are not only out of work

but are engaged at this moment in a  
struggle for existence with their backs  
to the wall of circumstance."  
Stating that the "plight of the  
veterans is serious enough to-day and  
that winter is just around the corner,"  
the Weekly continues:  
"All over the United States the  
American Legion is working to meet this  
new emergency. It is not altogether a  
new problem for most of the posts, for  
they have long had unemployment of-  
ficers and have systematically helped  
their members obtain jobs. The problem  
has now become one of volume. Facili-  
ties that enabled a post to place three  
or a dozen men in jobs weekly do not  
meet the requirements when hundreds  
of veterans are on the unemployment  
lists and open jobs have almost  
vanished. The problem has also become  
one largely of relief."

Department and of private agencies in-  
cludes a growing demand for goods, it  
is said. This increase is to be expected,  
but is unlikely to be permanent. As the  
demand for goods increases production  
will speed up to meet it and prices  
will tend to decline. It is on this theory  
that Government officials are predicting  
a return of business prosperity and a  
termination of unemployment.

Situation Solving Itself.

Secretary Davis' new description of  
the employment situation is taken to  
mean that between 2,000,000 and 3,000,  
000 workers lack jobs instead of nearly  
6,000,000, as was previously assumed.  
In normal times, Labor Department of-  
ficials point out, between 1,500,000 and  
2,000,000 workers always are seeking  
jobs and changing from one position to  
another. The employment situation, it  
is emphasized, is rapidly evolving itself  
with the increased demand for goods.  
Despite the deflation of wage scales,  
the great bulk of the nation's industrial  
group now is better off financially than  
before the war, officials point out. The  
average wage before the war was slight-  
ly more than \$600 a year. Now the aver-  
age has been increased by approximately  
\$100.

Food prices, although now showing a  
slight increase, according to the Labor  
Department's reports, are not beginning  
a steady advance such as was experi-  
enced during the war period. An ad-  
vance of approximately 5 per cent. in  
food quotations last month is regarded  
as seasonal, that is, an advance due to  
the proximity of winter.

Interruptions to production due to  
labor quarrels are less frequent now than  
a year ago. The Labor Department con-  
ciliation and mediation bureau during  
the past three months has handled about  
one hundred cases of differences between  
workers and employers. These cases in-  
volved slightly more than 200,000 work-  
ers. But 75 per cent. of these cases were  
settled without resort to strikes and  
lockouts, according to a report to Sec-  
retary Davis. Losses running into millions  
due to stoppage of work are no longer  
being marked up by workers in wages  
and by employers in curtailed production.

## NEGROES FLEE, ENDING TENNESSEE RACE RIOTS

Girl Who Fired Shot Didn't  
Know Gun Was Loaded.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 15.—Waldens  
Ridge, a little mining town twenty miles  
east of here, the scene late yesterday of  
a race riot, was completely deserted by  
its negro population to-day and no  
further trouble was anticipated.  
The riot was precipitated by the  
shooting of three white girls by a neg-  
ro girl, Henry Clipper, negro, claimed  
ownership of a spring and had pur-  
chased a shotgun with which to keep  
others away. When Edna Barnett, aged  
12, and her two younger sisters went to  
the spring Jewell Clipper, young daugh-  
ter of Henry, fired at them, wounding  
all three.

"No, sir, I didn't know that there  
gun was loaded; then white girls was  
fussing with me, and I just aimed to  
scare them," said Jewell to-night.  
Edna Barnett is in a critical condi-  
tion in a hospital, while the negro girl's  
family is held in jail for its own protection.

WATER RATE JUMP FOUGHT.

Noah Silberberg of 656 Woodward  
avenue, Queens, applied to Supreme  
Court Justice Fisher in Brooklyn yester-  
day for an injunction restraining the  
Citizens Water Supply Company of  
Newtown from increasing its rates ap-  
proximately 50 per cent. The application  
follows close upon a suit in which the  
city sought to join the increase. Jus-  
tice Callaghan held in that action that  
the city had no standing in court.

# MEAT PACKERS END ALSCHULER SYSTEM

Employees in Each Company  
to Elect Men to Settle  
Disputes.

NO PACT WITH THE UNION

A. F. of L. Secretary Calls the  
New Scheme 'a Tragic  
Farce.'

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—With the expira-  
tion of the six months' extension of the  
Alschuler agreement between the pack-  
ers and their employees to-day, individ-  
ual plans of representation in four of the  
largest companies became the sole me-  
dium of negotiations on wages and  
working conditions between the com-  
panies and their workers.

Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Wilson &  
Co. and the Cudahy Packing Company  
to-day announced that they had adopted  
the plan. A statement from the packers  
said that 75,000 workers, or more than  
90 per cent. of the employees, had voted  
in favor of the plan.

The system takes the place of the  
Alschuler agreement, under which the  
packing industry operated during the  
war and which expires to-morrow. This  
agreement provided that Federal Judge  
Samuel Alschuler should sit as arbitra-  
tor in all disputes between the employees  
and packers, so that the meat supply  
should not be interrupted during war  
times.

According to the packers, there will  
be no immediate readjustment of  
either wages or working conditions.  
Any future changes, however, will be  
made through representatives of the  
employees elected under the individual  
company plans and will not take into  
account the meat workers' union.

The new plan provides that any  
person is eligible for employment  
whether a member of a union or not,  
that no one not an employee of the  
company may represent workers in  
the adjustment of grievances of work-  
ers and that employees shall elect their  
own representatives in any negotia-  
tions over wages or working condi-  
tions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The new  
system of shop representation put into  
effect to-day by four of the big pack-  
ing plants was attacked in a state-  
ment issued by Frank Morrison, secre-  
tary of the American Federation of  
Labor, as "a reaction to the Stone  
Age."

Secretary Morrison paid special at-  
tention to the provision of the new  
system which prohibits representation  
of employees by other than workers in  
the plants.  
"This practically means that the  
right of counsel is denied to employees  
in reaching decisions of the greatest  
importance in the life of the workers,"  
said Mr. Morrison. "Besides, at times  
of unemployment it places a tremen-  
dous economic power in the hands of  
the employers. Controlling the jobs  
of the representatives of the workers,  
controlling their very lives, with the  
advantages which this control exer-  
cises upon the minds of the workers,  
'employee representation' is a tragic  
farce."

There will be no general railroad  
strike, leaders say, because the time is  
not opportune and defeat would follow.  
At a mass meeting to be held here  
next Sunday, at which 5,000 members  
of the Federated Shop Crafts are ex-  
pected to be present, B. M. Jewell, pre-  
sident, will admonish the shop craftsmen  
to sit tight and accept present condi-  
tions until better times come.

NEW LABOR COLLEGE  
TO OPEN AT KATONAH

To Train Men for the Work-  
ers' Movement.

"Brookwood," a new "labor college"  
the purpose of which is to "educate  
workers to work in the workers' move-  
ment" will open October 6 at Katonah,  
N. Y. It was announced yesterday. It  
proposes to train economists, statisti-  
cians and the like for the farmer and  
labor movements "who are fully capable  
by training and knowledge of exercising  
a genuine statesmanship," but have not  
lost their working class point of view,  
according to the prospectus.

Faculty and students alike will do  
cooking, woodcutting and such other  
work about the college as is necessary.  
The advisory committee, the prospectus  
says, consists of Prof. W. B. Hamilton  
of Amherst, Prof. W. F. Ogburn of  
Columbia, and Prof. J. E. Willis of the  
University of Pennsylvania. Ten teach-  
ers have been appointed.

# SAYS HE WILL SURELY AUCTION JOBLESS HERE

Ledoux Asserts He Doesn't  
Fear Jail To-morrow.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Urban Ledoux, who  
"sold" unemployed men of Boston at  
auction, said to-night that he does not  
believe any power will stop him from  
selling the "shorn lambs of unemployment"  
in New York, and that he will  
hold his sale as advertised if he finds  
that conditions warrant it when he  
reaches New York on Saturday.  
"If the weather is pleasant," said  
Ledoux, "I shall sell them in the open;  
and if stormy, I shall conduct the sale  
under cover. If they should send me to  
jail it will not matter, for I shall know  
that my idea will go marching on. There  
is no power to stop me."

# LABOR 'SLAVE SALE' PLANS ARE CHECKED

Enright Announces Proposed  
Auction Here Will Not  
Be Permitted.

It was announced yesterday by Police  
Commissioner Enright that no auction  
sale of unfortunate men who are out of  
work, such as had been planned by Ur-  
ban Ledoux for next Monday in Bryant  
Park, would be permitted by the police.  
"The auction will not take place," the  
Commissioner said. "That sort of thing  
is not necessary here. The Welfare  
Bureau of the Police Department is  
doing what it can to secure work for  
the unemployed. Any one who has a  
position to offer can apply to the bureau  
and it will supply a man to fill it. Re-  
cently Mayor Hylan appointed a com-  
mission to look after the unemployed of  
New York, and there are enough chari-  
table organizations in the city in addi-  
tion to that to take care of any one  
who is out of work."

The Commissioner's statement was  
made after he had received a letter  
from Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of  
Public Welfare, protesting against the  
proposed auction. It also became known  
yesterday that Mayor Hylan had taken  
a decided stand in opposition to the  
plan.

W. Kirkpatrick Brice of 69 Wall  
street, a philanthropist, offered to finance  
a large part of his contemplated campaign, and  
was said to have gone to Boston, where  
it is reported he will hold a conference  
with Mayor Peters to-day regarding un-  
employment conditions.

The Mayor's Committee on Unemploy-  
ment announced yesterday that definite  
plans are now under way for coopera-  
tion between Federal, State and city  
governments to meet the situation of  
the coming winter, which it is predicted  
will be bad. Committees have been  
formed to handle all details of the un-  
employment problem.

CREDIT MEN HAVE GOOD YEAR.

The year ending August 31 was the  
most successful in the twenty-six years  
of existence of the New York Credit  
Men's Association, 200 members learned  
last night at that body's annual  
meeting in the Hotel Astor. H. C.  
Bainbridge, Jr., president, summarized  
the activities as set forth in the re-  
ports of six committees, and J. H.  
Tregoe, secretary and treasurer of the  
National Association of Credit Men,  
outlined further steps that might be  
taken in coordinating the work of the  
local and national bodies. The asso-  
ciation's officers were reelected.

# BUILDING WORKERS RESUME IN CHICAGO

Majority of Unions Accept  
Wage Cuts as Fixed by  
Judge Landis.

TWO TRADES HOLD OUT

Carpenters and Plumbers Will  
Not Return for Less Than  
\$1.25 an Hour.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—A majority of the  
building trades mechanics and laborers  
resumed work to-day on the advice of  
their union officials that this was the  
best policy pending a hearing of the  
wage question.

Many large building projects tem-  
porarily stopped when the men walked  
out in protest of the Judge Landis de-  
cision have again been started. Brick-  
layers who were made idle by the strike  
of other tradesmen have resumed opera-  
tions.

Practically all of the hoisting en-  
gineers, who were among the first to  
strike, have been reemployed at the rate  
of \$1.10 an hour. Of the thirty-six  
trades affiliated with the Building Trades  
Council the carpenters and plumbers  
are the only two that refuse to resume  
work. Carpenter officials, who "passed  
the buck" to the rank and file, main-  
tained that the men absolutely refuse  
to return to work for less than \$1.25  
an hour. Plumbers, who were awarded  
a scale of 95 cents an hour by the  
Landis decision, have completely ignored  
the ruling and also are holding out for  
\$1.25.

Thomas S. Kearney, president of the  
Building Trades Council, said to-night:  
"We expect to get all of the unions  
back on the job before the end of the  
week. This open shop movement is  
spreading like wildfire, and Judge  
Landis' standing put it looks as if  
the cut in wages ordered by the Judge  
will have to stand."

The Dailey Legislative Commission  
turned its big guns on the material  
dealers to-day and in a series of raids  
seized documents and records by which  
it will seek proof of connivance. While  
the raiders were busy serving sub-  
poenas Senator John Dailey, chairman  
of the commission, declared war on the  
material dealers who raised prices in  
anticipation of a big demand for their  
product with the rendition of the Landis  
award.


Witnesses before the commission told  
of increases made by the dealers in  
cast iron radiators and cast iron boilers.  
Their raise was approximately 10 per  
cent. and came simultaneously two days  
before Judge Landis gave his award.

3 HELD FOR WOMAN'S DEATH.

James Callahan, 102 Fair street;  
Charles Rose, 284 Clay street, and Mrs.  
Alice Frommelt, 35 Cliff street, all of  
Paterson, were held for the Grand Jury  
on manslaughter charges yesterday as a  
result of the death at the Paterson Gen-  
eral Hospital, Sunday, of Mrs. Florence  
Stevenson, who jumped from a car in  
which all four were riding.

JUMPS UNDER SUBWAY TRAIN.

Michael Demeto, 25, of 1748 Crotona  
avenue, The Bronx, yesterday jumped  
or fell in front of a southbound West  
Side subway express train as it drew  
out of its terminal at 242d street. He  
was taken to Fordham Hospital suffer-  
ing from a fracture of the right arm  
and internal injuries.



THE tailors to "The Four Hundred"  
will give you the same perfection  
of fit, the same imported fabrics  
and, sometimes, the same beauty of style  
as Louis Berg.  
—But they will charge you from \$40 to  
\$60 more than the tailor to "The Four  
Thousand." If you don't object to other  
men enjoying Louis Berg tailoring, you  
might as well save the extra charge.

**LOUIS BERG**  
Tailor to The Four Thousand  
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**EIGHTY-ONE YEARS  
OF SPECIALIZING**

An unbroken record—which  
has taught us not only how  
good Furniture should be  
made but also how it should  
be priced to provide most in-  
value for every purchaser.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.  
20-26 West 36th St.  
"Conveniently near Fifth Avenue"



## KELLY TIRES

There are few more uncomfortable  
feelings than the sensation of skid-  
ding or the constant dread of it  
when sudden showers convert the  
dry asphalt pavements into dan-  
gerous highways. Once you have  
ridden on the new Kelly Kant-Slip  
Cord over slippery streets, you will  
experience a feeling of safety that  
will double the joy of motoring.  
And best of all this tire will deliver  
the great mileage you generally  
get from a Kelly.

The exhaustion of war-priced materials and the  
economies made possible in its great new plant  
have enabled the Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. to  
reduce prices drastically.

Now you can buy Kellys for the  
same prices you will have to pay  
for other tires that have always  
sold for less.

The quality of Kelly products is better  
than ever. The only cut is in the price.

Size	*Cord	Tubes
30 x 3 1/2	\$28.40	\$3.35
32 x 3 1/2	36.60	3.60
32 x 4	46.00	4.30
33 x 4	47.60	4.50
34 x 4	49.40	4.65
32 x 4 1/2	53.00	5.45
33 x 4 1/2	55.00	5.60
34 x 4 1/2	55.40	5.80
33 x 5	65.40	6.65
35 x 5	68.00	6.95

\*Kant-Slip or Block and Button Tread

**Kelly-Springfield Tire Co.**  
Factory Branch:  
7th Avenue and 57th Street



Town & Country Top-  
coats are the exclu-  
sive models of Brill  
Brothers. They're so  
good others try to im-  
itate them.

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Priced One-Third Less Than Last Year

# \$50


Kuppenheimer blues to the low base tune of \$50 is cheerful  
news. Single and double-breasted serges and unfinished  
worsteds in the trim, sensible models that men prefer now-  
adays . . . sizes up to 52 to fit men of every build in, two,  
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any business occasion.

## Brill Brothers

Four Convenient Stores

Broadway at 49th Street  
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# \$50.00 and upward

MADE BY  
**HIRSH WICKWIRE COMPANY**

In the same high standard  
of style & quality that has  
characterized Knox hats  
for over eighty years --

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